

## DRY DEMOCRATS WILL BOLT

**Dry Democrats of the "Solid South" Declare They Will Not Vote for New York Governor**

Speaking in The First Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., June 3, Superintendent F. Scott McBride, of the Anti-Saloon League said:

Thirty-five years ago the Anti-Saloon League was established on the principle that the voters will support dry candidates on the ticket of another party rather than vote for wet candidates on their party ticket. It was the application of this principle to the liquor problem that made America dry. For thirty-five years in countless contests it has been demonstrated that party ties are not strong enough to bind dry voters to a wet candidate. In the coming presidential election, if one party nominates a wet and the other a dry, there will be the most overwhelming shift that has yet been experienced in the dry movement. Wet leaders in the East who have had little experience in prohibition contests of the past will be greatly mistaken if they rely on party ties for the support of a wet candidate by Democrats in the South. If any one of the prominently mentioned wet candidates for the Democratic nomination is placed on the ticket the South will demonstrate its loyalty to prohibition.

Our Virginia State Superintendent, Rev. David Hepburn, recently sent a questionnaire to the preachers of that state. Out of 575 replies, representing eight denominations, one said that he would vote for Al Smith, one would vote for Reed, one would vote the straight Democratic ticket and all the others said that they would support a dry Republican in preference to a wet Democrat.

In Kentucky, Dr. E. Y. Mullins, President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, recently declared publicly that he himself, though a life-long Democrat, would not vote for a wet presidential candidate and that in his opinion 98 per cent of the Baptist preachers of the South would take the same stand.

In Tennessee a petition being circulated in opposition to the nomination of a wet Democratic candidate is being approved by 90 per cent of the voters to whom it is presented. In Chattanooga at the Southern Baptist Convention a resolution proposing that the Baptist preachers remain neutral in political fights was defeated by a vote of 6,000 against and only three votes for. This indicates that practically every Baptist preacher in the South is determined to fight in the coming campaign for the principles in which he believes.

In a recent issue of the Baltimore *Southern Methodist* the editor, Rev. Dr. Carlton D. Harris, declared that, if the Democratic party "will make as its standard bearer a man who is the avowed champion of the wets—it can not expect the support of men who stand for the principles of morality and righteousness and for the largest advancement of the people. We do not advise staying home on election day if the New York candidate is nominated but casting one's vote where it will count most against him and all other wet men."

These expressions by preachers and church leaders indicate that the dry vote will not be delivered to a wet candidate. They express as well the sentiments of millions of church members throughout the country. If the Democrats nominate a wet candidate in the face of strong opposition of the rank and file of the Democratic party it will mean not only the defeat of the candidate but the deposition of the party leaders responsible for such nomination. Furthermore, it will mean that throughout the country hundreds of Democratic candidates for other offices will be defeated unless they publicly declare their opposition to a wet candidate at the head of the ticket.

## HIDDEN IN WATER TANK

Rare wines, brandies and whisky, valued at \$30,000 were seized aboard the Munsen liner *Munamaw* from Nassau, May 17, says an Associated Press dispatch carrying a New York dateline. The liquor was concealed in the ship's water tank. The tank was drained of about eight feet of water, and the agents discovered 416 burlap bags on the bottom filled with bottles containing an assortment of liquors.

## PROPRIETOR RESPONSIBLE

**Court of Appeals in Chicago Holds Proprietor Responsible for Acts of Bartender**

According to the daily press, new teeth have been put into the Volstead act by a ruling of the circuit court of appeals in Chicago. Under the ruling the proprietor of a soft drink parlor in that city must serve a four months sentence. The effect of the ruling, it is said, will be to hit the "higher ups." In the past bartenders have taken the blame for violations of the prohibition law and have thus shielded the proprietors.

The ruling of the appeal court said: "Although the proprietor was not in the place at the time of the sale nor at the time of the search, and although the bartender testified that the liquor belonged to him and was possessed and sold without the knowledge of the proprietor, the owner nevertheless can be found guilty of selling if circumstantial evidence supports such a finding."

## THIS CHIEF ENFORCES LAW

**Chief of Police of Madison, Wis., Says Nothing to Warrant Return of Saloons**

Chief of Police Frank L. Trostle, of Madison, Wis., is quoted in the *Wisconsin State Journal* of May 25 as saying that there is nothing in Madison to warrant the return of saloons and "old-fashioned whisky." The Madison chief did not deny that there is drinking in Madison, explaining that there are some people always who insist upon having proscribed things. He said: "I have no sympathy for the dirty pups who spend most of their money for booze, but I have for their families, and there is a far smaller number of those families today than in the days of the open saloon."

"I am dry and I don't care who knows it. I will fire every man in this department caught drinking even if he is the oldest on the force."

Trostle has been on the force for 16 years, and on a beat for 13 years of that time. He formerly patrolled a section of the city that had 70 of its 96 saloons.

## STALKER-JONES BILL NOT REACHED ON CALENDAR

**Bill Designed to Increase Penalties Reported to Both House and Senate Did Not Reach Vote; Will Hold Its Place on Calendars and Come Up for Vote in December**

The present session of Congress adjourned without a final vote in either the House or Senate on the Stalker-Jones Bill. This means delay but not defeat of the bill. It will hold its place on the Senate and House calendars and come up for a vote in the next session which will convene early in December.

The Stalker-Jones bill provides increased maximum penalties for the manufacture, transportation, sale, importation and exportation of intoxicating beverages. The purpose of the bill is to provide more effective punishment of persons found guilty of carrying on the commercial traffic in intoxicants.

The bill received a favorable report by subcommittees of the House and Senate, is strongly recommended by officials in the Department of Justice and the Prohibition Department and has the support of the various dry organizations. It should be acted upon promptly upon the reconvening of Congress in order that more severe punishment may be meted out to commercial violators at the earliest possible moment.

## DRY LEGISLATION ENACTED

Though the Stalker-Jones Bill failed to reach a vote other important legislation affecting prohibition was passed during the session just closed. The first bill of importance to prohibition to be acted upon in the Seventieth Congress was known as the Deficiency Appropriation Bill. This bill failed to pass during the closing days of the last Congress on account of a filibuster against another measure. Immediately upon the convening of the Seventieth Congress the Deficiency Appropriation Bill was re-introduced, passed and approved December 22, 1927. This act carried an appropriation of \$185,000 for the Civil Service Commission

## UNIFORMS FOR DRY AGENTS

**Commissioner Doran Announces Dry Agents Patrolling Highways Will Be Uniformed**

Prohibition agents patrolling public highways will be equipped with distinctive uniforms, Prohibition Commissioner James M. Doran announced on May 28. The purpose of the uniform is to serve as identification for prohibition officers.

Commissioner Doran says, "It is only natural that automobilists halted at night on highways by un-uniformed men, frequently of hard appearance because of long duty and hard days in the field, become suspicious and make an attempt to escape." There has been instances when tourists thus stopped opened fire on the officers, resulting in unnecessary casualties.

"It possibly will not be necessary to equip the agents with full uniforms," Doran said. "My present plan is to furnish caps of distinctive designs and ornamented with a large, easily recognized shield, to the agents whose duties require the patrolling of roads and stopping of automobiles."

## NARCOTIC PRISON FARMS

The House Judiciary Committee in formal report, May 14, urged the enactment of the Porter bill to provide for two narcotic prison farms in the belief that these farms would relieve the congested condition of federal prisons and foster efforts to curb the use of habit-forming drugs. It was also argued that "drug addicts in a place of confinement with other prisoners are a most disturbing element."

## NOT AN ISSUE, THEY SAY

The Women's Democratic Union in session in New York last week advocated adoption by the Democratic national convention of a plank declaring that prohibition is not an issue, but calling upon each nominee for the presidency to declare what he would do to enforce the prohibition law, or to specify what steps should be taken for modification or repeal.

It does not pay any man to array himself against the laws of the land, as these laws are crystallized public sentiment.

## LAUSANNE W. C. T. U. MEETING

**Provisional Program Now Ready for World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union Meeting in July**

The provisional programme of the Thirteenth Congress of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the "White Ribbon," to be held at Lausanne from July 26 to 31, and at Geneva on August 1, has just been issued.

Besides the reports of the international president, Miss Anna Gordon, of Evanston, U. S. A., of the secretary, Miss Slack, of London, of the treasurer, Mrs. Munns, of Evanston, there will be short reports on the situation of the national groups and on the fight against alcoholism by the women in the 50 countries where the Union is represented.

The following special subjects will be discussed: temperance teaching throughout the world; non-alcoholic restaurants; legal methods for the control of the liquor traffic; the question of alcohol and the League of Nations.

The twenty-seventh of July will be the official day with an address from Federal Councillor Chuard who has accepted the honorary presidency of the Congress in the name of the Swiss Federal Council.

On Sunday, special religious service in Lausanne Cathedral.

On Monday, July 31, great popular gathering; forty ladies, all of different countries and in national costume, will speak, each one for two minutes.

The Geneva day will include a visit to the General Secretariat of the League of Nations and to the International Labor Office. At the League of Nations Dame Rachel Crowdy will speak of the work of the League for the protection of the woman and the child and, at the International Labor Office, Miss Mundt will present a report on the International Labor Office and the protection of women and child workers.

The participation in the Congress promises to be very large, not only from Europe but from the United States, South America, South Africa, Australia, India, etc.

## NEW ZEALAND TO VOTE

**Ex-Prime Minister Ward Says Licensing Will Be Big Issue Next General Election**

The *Christian Science Monitor* quotes Sir Joseph Ward, ex-Prime Minister and for forty years a member of the New Zealand Parliament, as saying that the question of licensing will be the big question at the next general election in New Zealand.

Sir Joseph said: "I do not wish to commit myself on this subject, but the parties for and against appear to be fairly equally balanced."

The ex-Premier referred to the controversy which has arisen over the bill which the New Zealand House of Representatives passed last December, substituting a bare majority in the two-issue ballot for the hitherto existing system under which an absolute majority is requisite in the triennial three-issue referendum (covering "prohibition," "state management," and "continuance") to enable saloons to be closed.

If this bill had become law the prohibitionists hold that it would introduce prohibition this year since in the last triennial referendum in 1925 prohibition had secured a small majority over continuance, though not over continuance and state management combined. The New Zealand upper house declined to pass this bill, substituting 50½ per cent for a bare majority in the triennial referendum, which the dry refused to accept, since it would greatly increase their task. A deadlock has thus resulted, which will be fought out at the polls next election.

## CLEAN-UP IN KANSAS CITY

Kansas City has inaugurated a clean-up campaign against gambling and liquor, says an Associated Press dispatch of May 18. Since the advent of a new police regime, May 15, more than 70 places have been raided and scores of employees and frequenters of soft drink and alleged gambling places have been arrested.